Export of Wheat and Rice

1991. MISS MABEL REBELLO: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of wheat Government exported during the last three years;

(b) the details of export price of wheat, year-wise;

(c) the quantum of rice exported by Government during the above period;

(d) the export price of rice during this period, year-wise; and

(e) the loss /profit Government have earned from these exports during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHRIRAM CHAUHAN): (a) and (b) There was no export of wheat on Government account during the year 1998-99. During the year 1999-2000, a contract was executed with Government of Nepal for export of 50,000 MTs of wheat Ex-FCI Depots. A quantity of 4,939 MT wheat (3500 MTs From Gorakhpur (U.P.) @ Rs. 688CK-per MT and 1439 MTs @ Rs. 699Q/- per MT from Muzaffarpur (Bihar) was lifted by the Nominees of his Majesty's Government of Nepal. During 2000-2001, around 16 lakh MTs of wheat has been exported from the Central Pool, which was offered by the Food Corporation of India for export @ Rs. 4150 per MT.

(c) and (d) During the year 1998-99, a quantity of 19,884 MTs parboiled rice @ Rs. 11,000/- per MT was despatched to Bangladesh as Flood Relief (Gift) to the Government of Bangladesh. No rice was exported from the Central Pool during 1999-2000 and 2000-2001.

(e) Exports of wheat and rice have not been undertaken by the Government directly. However, F.C.I, and three PSUs viz. STC, MMTC and PEC had exported wheat and rice during the above period. The loss (-)/profit(+) incurred (in terms of differece between the Economi'c Cost and the Issue Price) during 1998-99 for *rice* was (+) Rs. 2200 per MT; and during 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 for *wheat*

was (-) Rs. 1285 per MT and (-) Rs. 4150 per MT respectively. In so far as export of wheat during 2000-2001 is concerned, the loss is offset partially by the profits earned by the exporting PSUs. However, since export of wheat has liquidated surplus stocks, which would have resulted in additional carrying costs, the losses would be much lower.

Disposal of Foodgrains Stocks

1992. MISS MABEL REBELLO: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND **PUBLIC** DISTRIBUTION
be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that he had issued orders to dispose off the entire stock of foodgrains, which was three years old;

(b) if so, the details of the method of disposing off 608 lakh tons of foodgrains;

(c) Government's plan to do with the foodgrains, which are not fit for human consumption or cattle feed; and

(d) what would be the cost of such foodgrains at today's price?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHRIRAM CHAUHAN): (a) and (b) No. Sir. No such instructions were issued specifically for disposal of foodgrains which arc three years old However, Government has taken a number of measures to dispose off the excess stocks of goodgrains. These include, *inter-alia,* increuse in allocation of foodgrains for BPL families under TPDS, downward revision of Central Issue Prices (CIPs) of wheat and rice, open market sale of wheat and rice at reduced rates, allocation of foodgrains at BPL rates to the State Governments for undertaking "Food for Work Programmes", allotment of foodgrains at BPL rates for various welfare schemes of the Government and export of wheat and rice.

(c) Stocks containing damaged foodgrains above 5% are treated as non-issuable stocks unfit for human consumption. These stocks are further categorised as Feed-I, Feed-II, Feed-Ill, industrial use, manure use and dumping. FCI has been given full powers to dispose of these stocks in accordance with the guide-lines including fixation to